

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480)
contains.

YIQ(84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(84.6700, -60.0640,
9.2480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	215FA7
RGB	33, 95, 167
RGB Percent	13%, 37%, 65%
CMY	0.8706, 0.6273, 0.3454
CMYK	0.80, 0.43, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	212°, 67%, 39%
HSV	212°, 80%, 65%
XYZ	11.6891, 11.2993, 38.0878
YIQ	84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

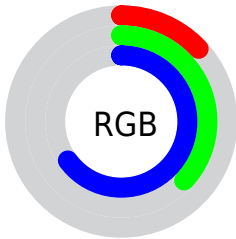
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 75, 167
Decimal	2187175
CIE Lab	40.08, 6.92, -44.23
CIE LCh	40, 44.768, 278.896
Yxy	11.2993, 0.1914, 0.1850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280377255 (0xFF215FA7)
YUV	84.6700, 40.5887, -45.3146
Hunter-Lab	33.6144, 3.2462, -43.6501

Details

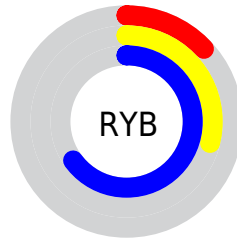
The YIQ color **84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **115.3300, 60.0640, -9.2480**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.1380, -52.4540, 14.5060**, and **42.3460, -50.3440, 9.3040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3040, -67.7210, 10.3510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0360, -52.4070, 8.1450**.

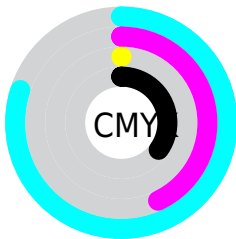
Distribution



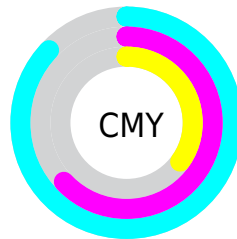
- Red (13%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.6700, -60.0640,
9.2480

■ 84.6700, -60.0640,
9.2480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.2240, -64.7400,
5.8840

■ 140.1380,
-52.4540, 14.5060

■ 42.3460, -50.3440,
9.3040

■ 167.2630,
-51.3080, 15.7640

■ 27.7560, -36.8190,
11.9890

■ 192.8260,
-43.0080, 8.5120

■ 8.6980, -21.7360,
19.4800

■ 217.3460,
-33.1490, 0.5390

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.9080

0.0000

■ 84.6700, -60.0640,
9.2480

■ 84.6700, -60.0640,
9.2480

■ 74.3040, -67.7210,
10.3510

■ 95.0360, -52.4070,
8.1450

■ 64.2370, -74.7820,
11.6660

■ 105.1030,
-45.3460, 6.8300

■ 115.4690,
-37.6890, 5.7270

■ 125.8350,
-30.0320, 4.6240

■ 135.9020,
-22.9710, 3.3090

■ 146.2680,
-15.3140, 2.2060

■ 156.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

■ 167.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 177.0670, 7.0610,
-1.3150

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.1030, -80.8770, -4.5330



84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480



97.1780, -5.2320, 28.7520

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480



91.9610, 57.6300, 12.8460



72.2080, -51.7570, -36.6930

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480



115.3300, 60.0640, -9.2480

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.2340, -1.9200, -31.2960



84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480



91.2950, 49.9770, -8.1590

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480



92.1630, 51.8500, 29.4980



88.4030, 31.4570, -24.9510



77.7140, -64.5050, -25.9210

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480



96.6280, 19.9840, 34.3200



88.4030, 31.4570, -24.9510



75.9340, -36.3060, -35.8740

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480



185.0160, -23.2920, 3.6200



119.7520, -59.6410, -48.0010



90.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480



89.0640, -93.1680, 14.4800



49.4720, -40.6300, 42.5220



79.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



57.3750, -66.4830, 9.9410



7.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.1340, 59.9620, 47.6900



82.1360, 93.1520, 73.9520



150.2290, 40.0340, -42.7340



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



52.1180, 66.0590, 52.8350



7.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

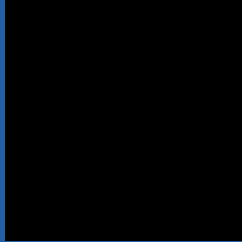
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6700, -60.0640,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480

Protanopia

91.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320

Deuteranopia

82.8760, -63.6400, 7.9760



Tritanopia

74.4030, -64.8270, -20.0830

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480

Protanomaly

88.6500, -48.1440, 13.4880

Deuteranomaly

83.4740, -62.4480, 8.4000

Tritanomaly

77.9230, -62.9950, -9.2270

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(33, 95, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 95, 167)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 95, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 95, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(33, 95, 167) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 95, 167) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 95, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 95, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 95, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 95,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 95, 167) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 95,  
167) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor